THE No. 28.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

FRIDAY, *November* 1, 1745.

TURIN, June 19.

The following is a Copy of the genuine Diſpatch of the Chevalier de Alfieri to his Sardinian Majeſty.

ON the 16th of this Month, at the very Peep of Day, the Chevalier de Alfieri, Commandant of the King's Forces that are at preſent in the County of Nice, marched with Major Pianavia and the Chevalier Galeau, at the Head of 400 Men belonging to the Train, and 8 or 900 Militia, in order to deſtroy the Magazines which the French have been for ſome Months eſtabliſhing at Vintimiglia, in it's Neighbourhood. After a tedious and painful March of ten Hours, without halting, we arrived at the Gates of the City. There was ſome Time ſpent in talking over the Matter with the Genoeſe Governor; but after the Conference was over, we entered the Place without the ſmalleſt Oppoſition, and drew up our Troops in the great Square. There was at this Time a French Officer, Captain in the Regiment of Guienne, with 50 Men. The firſt Step we took was, to deſire him in the civileſt Manner poſſible to lay down his Arms, and to ſurrender Priſoner of War; to which Requeſt he yielded with all the good Manners in the World; and thereupon he, with the reſt of his People, were ſent under an Eſcorte to Breil. This Affair over, we immediately fell upon ſeven Magazines that were in the Town, and the Wind being pretty high, we communited the Meal they contained to it's Care; by which Means it was ſpeedily diſperſed all over the Country. At the ſame Time we ſet Fire to 13 Stacks of Hay of a moſt prodigious Size, which being to Windward of a Stack of Corn, 86 Yards long, 69 broad, and 12 high, was burnt down immediately. At ſome Diſtance from thence there was another Stack of Corn, not quite ſo big, ſurrounded with 24 Stacks of Hay and Straw, which we conſumed in like Manner. The Meal, Corn and Oats, which we found in great Quantities in the Convent of the Auguſtines, we either threw out of the Windows, or ſcattered about the Cloiſters and trampled under Foot. The Forage which was in the Garden belonging to the Monaſtery, was likewiſe burnt, as well as five or ſix vaſt Hay-Ricks that were in their Meadows. The Warehouſes full of Bacon and Hams were provided for next; three of them were fired and burnt to the Ground, but we were forced to throw the Contents of the reſt into the Water, for fear of conſuming the Town; to which, during the whole Time, we did not the leaſt Miſchief. We found here 200 Mules, which arrived the Day before with the Baggage of M. de la Porta, Intendant General, which were of great Service to us, inaſmuch as they enabled us to carry away what we did not think fit to deſtroy. In all human Probability the French Cavalry will not be able to march this Seaſon for Want of theſe Magazines, upon which they depended, and which muſt infallibly have coſt vaſt Sums of Money. The deſtroying theſe Magazines at this Juncture was of infinitely greater Conſequence than if they had been deſtroyed before, becauſe it will oblige the Enemy to ſend back their Cavalry and may very probably diſappoint their Expedition on this Side; inaſmuch as it is a Loſs which, as Things now ſtand, they can neither repair nor endure. The Genoeſe Governor looked on with Amazement, but declared he had no Orders from the Republic either to defend them, or act offenſively on any Account whatever, againſt the Troops of his Sardinian Majeſty. We have taken from him a Certificate of our good Behaviour, and that in the whole Affair we did nothing which could give Umbrage to the Genoeſe.

Turin, July 1. The King, upon reading the Letter of the Chevalier d'Alfieri, promoted him to the Rank of a Colonel, and has given him a conſiderable Gratification beſides. M. de Maſſel, Captain in the Queen's Regiment, has likewiſe burnt a vaſt Magazine of Forage, which had been erected for the Uſe of the Enemy in the Neighbourhood of Lancoſta, in the County of Nice. The Marquis de Balleſtrier, who commands only a ſmall Corps of new-raiſed Dragoons, has carried off, near Zuccarellio, 48 Mules laden with Baggage and Ammunition for the Army of M. Maillebois. At firſt Sight theſe appear but ſmall Advantages; and yet in the preſent Situation of Affairs, they are of prodigious Conſequence. We have this Moment Advice, that the Count de Gages has ſignified to the Inhabitants of the Marquiſate of Ormea, that if they do not ſubmit in 24 Hours, he will put ſuch of them to Death as fall into his Hands, and burn all the Country round. We have likewiſe Advice, that a conſiderable Body of French Troops have entered the Plains of Stura, and attempted to ſurprize Demont; but that their Enterprize had miſcarried, by the Vigilance of the Officer who commands on that Side.

Extract of a private Letter from Francfort, dated July 19. N. S.

"I can venture to aſſure you, that there is no farther Apprehenſion of a War breaking out between the Electors of Saxony and Brandenburg; ſo that the Empire will not be at all embroiled by the Diſputes between the Kings of Poland and Pruſſia. Theſe are ſaid to be the Terms of a Kind of Convention between thoſe Princes, for preventing the Engagements they have entered into as Monarchs, from altering their good Correſpondence as Electors. We are the more confident of this, ſince they write from Berlin, that the Saxon Miniſter lately Reſident there, has ſent to take his Houſe there for another Year; whence it is inferred, that it will not be long before his

return

returns thither. But whether this be the Convention said to be treated under the Mediation and Guaranty of the Empress of Russia, is more than we have Authority to affirm.

Petersburg, July 9. O. S. 'Tis assured that the Empress has declared, that she could not with Pleasure see any one whatsoever attack the King of Poland's Dominions in Germany; and that if any Body should do it, for his having assisted the Queen of Hungary, her Imperial Majesty could not help assisting his Polish Majesty with all her Forces.

Rome, July 14, O. S. The Chevalier de St. George went the 12th Instant to an Audience of the Pope, and had a long Conference with his Holiness, in which he acquainted him, that the Prince his eldest Son was preparing for a new Attempt for the Advantage and the Interest of his House. The Pope expressed a great deal of Satisfaction at this News, and assured the Chevalier de St. George of the Pleasure with which he would concur in the Success of this Undertaking. The Cardinal Secretary of State had a long Conference afterwards with the Chevalier on the same Subject.

Camp of the Allies at Vilvourden, August 1, O. S. The Duke of Cumberland, Field-Marshal Konigsegg, and the Prince of Waldeck, go every Day to visit the Intrenchments that are making along the Canal of Vilvorden, and at the Avenues of the Scheld and Rupel. We are fortifying the Castle of Grimbergue, upon the Left of the Canal, and have sent 600 Men thither with several Pieces of Cannon. The Day before Yesterday there was a general Discharge of the Artillery and small Arms, upon Account of the taking of Cape-Breton.

From the French Camp at Alost, August 13. The Marquis d'Argenson, Minister and Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, wrote a few Days since, by the King's Order, to the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Britannic Majesty's Secretaries of State, to acquaint him, that the Answer which Marshal Count Saxe lately sent to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, about renewing the Cartel of 1743, had not been rightly understood; and that his most Christian Majesty was still in the Mind to execute the said Cartel, so soon as Messieurs de Belliſle should be released.

LONDON, July 20.

The Army of the Allies in Flanders has thrown 1200 Men into Brussels, 1000 Foot and 300 Horse into Antwerp, 600 into Louvain, and 400 into Malines; in order to prevent the Inhabitants from betraying them to the Enemy.

July 23. We learn from Vienna of the 17th Instant, that the Republic of Lucca has, in Imitation of Genoa, declared against the Queen, and entered into the French and Spanish Parties.

August 6. This Morning arrived in Town the Purser of the York China Man, Capt. Lalcells, with Advice, that the said Ship, and ten other homeward bound Ships, from East-India, were all well at St. Helena the 25th of May, from whence they will have a strong Convoy for Europe.

The Purser brings certain Advice, that three French China Ships are taken by the Medway and Preston Men of War, who carried them into Canton; several other Prizes are taken by the English Men of War, among them one from Manilla, and one from Pontichery, all immensely rich; besides which a very rich Ship is taken by the Fame Privateer, Capt. Comyn.

We hear that Admiral Anson will hoist his Flag on board the Prince George, a 90 Gun Ship, now in the Downs, who, with seven others of the Line, will sail in a few Days to the Relief of Ostend.

August 8. The Lords of the Regency having received Information, that the eldest Son of the Pretender lately embarked in France, in order to land in some of his Majesty's Kingdoms, on Tuesday Night a Proclamation was published by Order, offering a Reward of 30,000 *l.* to any Person that shall seize and secure the said eldest Son of the Pretender, in case he shall land, or attempt to land in any of his Majesty's Dominions belonging to the Crown of Great-Britain.

We hear that three Spanish Men of War, who lay to intercept the homeward bound Ships from the Indies, are all lost.

Also, that several Regiments of Marines have received Orders to be ready to march the first Notice, to embark on board the Fleet commanded by Admiral Vernon.

Whitehall, August 10. Yesterday arrived here from Hanover one of his Majesty's Messengers, with Orders for the immediate Departure of the Yachts for Helvoetsluys; his Majesty having been pleased to declare his Intention of returning speedily to England.

Admiralty-Office, August 10. Peter Warren and the Hon. John Byng, Esquires, are appointed Rear-Admirals of the Blue.

London, August 10. Admiral Anson is to sail with a Squadron of Men of War, to convoy home his Majesty.

The Election of an Emperor is put off to the first of September.

August 13. On Saturday last, 24 Pieces of Brass Cannon, on which are engraved the Words CAPE BRETON, were shipped at Woolwich for the Use of that Place. At the same Time 24 Matrosses, 6 Gunners, and 8 Bombardiers, were draughted out of the Train, who will speedily embark for Cape Breton.

The Government will give Encouragement of ten Pounds a piece, to such Women as are inclinable to go to be married, and live at Cape Breton, and a Piece of Ground to such Children as may be born in such Wedlock: A vast Number of Women have been to the proper Office in the Tower, to enter their Names; they receive four Pounds here to buy Conveniencies, and six more when they arrive at that Place.

Sir William Pepperrell, Bart. is to be made a Brigadier-General, and likewise to have a Regiment given him; we hear the said Gentleman is going upon some other grand Enterprize.

Aug. 15. Yesterday were shipp'd at the Tower 12000 Arms for Scotland; and we hear about 100 Warrants are gone down to that Kingdom, to secure several suspicious Persons there.

Aug. 17. Last Night, about a Quarter after Seven, arrived an Express, with Dispatches of Importance, from Berwick upon Tweed.

We hear the first Troop of Life-Guards have Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march at an Hour's Warning. And

That all Officers belonging to his Majesty's Land Forces serving in England or Scotland, do immediately repair to their respective Posts.

Admiral Warren is appointed Governor of Cape Breton, and the Commission is dispatched to that Island.

BOSTON, October 7.

By Capt. John Rouse, who arrived at Louisburg the 25th Instant in 28 Days from Great-Britain, we have Advice, that on the Arrival of Capt. Montague, who went Express with the News of the Surrender of Louisburg, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty made him a Present of 500 Guineas; and that general Rejoicings had been made throughout the Kingdom. That Advice was forthwith sent to his Majesty at Hanover, who thereupon expressed the highest Satisfaction, and commanded it to be signified to the Commanders and others who were instrumental therein: And in Testimony how acceptable this important Acquisition is to his Majesty, a Patent was sent from Hanover, creating Mr. Pepperell a Baronet of Great-Britain; and it is also said he is to command a Regiment on the British Establishment: Mr. Warren is also made Rear-Admiral of the Blue, and recommended by the Lords Justices to be Governor of the Place, and his Commission therefore will be sent over by the next Opportunity. His Grace the Duke of Newcastle has

in a most affectionate Manner expreſſed the juſt Senſe the Nation has of the Service of the New-England Troops; that it will reflect everlaſting Honour on the Country; and happening when Affairs in Europe were in ſo bad a Situation, it will ſtill the more endear them to his Majeſty. It is certain that 2000 regular Troops will embark from Europe this Fall, with 100 Pieces of Cannon, Powder, and other warlike Stores, ſufficient for the Defence of that Place; which alſo is a ſtrong Proof of it's Importance. The Admiral, to encourage the Settlement thereof, is determined to keep Bullion enough to give a Currency. And as it is ſituated ſo advantageouſly for the Fiſhery, it is not doubted but People will find it for their Intereſt to ſettle there.

Extract of a Letter from Louiſburg, dated September 26.

"The Duke of Newcaſtle has wrote a moſt complaiſant Letter to the General, much in the Praiſe of the American Forces. —— There is Encouragement given for 500 Women, and the ſame Number of Men, to come and ſettle here, and thoſe that will not enliſt Voluntiers are to be preſs'd: The Premium is a Guinea to each Woman on enliſting, and to be compleatly cloathed from Head to Foot, and a Sum of Money on their Embarkation. There were 180 Women enliſted, and in the Tower; and the firſt Lady on the Roll is Miſs *Betty Slop*, ſo that the Toaſt that is moſt faſhionable here, is *To Miſs* Betty Slop *and our Friends in the Tower.*

From George's Fort we hear, that 14 Indians are already come in there, and have ſubmitted themſelves to the Protection of this Government agreeable to Proclamation, and many more expected.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in England, to one in Boſton, dated July 17, 1745.

"I hope the News of Cape Breton's being took will prove true. The Maſſachuſetts Bay have won great Honour by the Expedition. Mr. Kilby has repreſented your Government in ſo favourable a Light to the Court, that inſtead of beholding you with Jealouſy and Contempt, as once they did, it's almoſt as much as a Man's Character is worth to be thought an Enemy to the preſent Eſtabliſhment: You are now ſtiled the GLORIOUS NEW-ENGLAND MEN, who have not only reliev'd and ſaved his Majeſty's Government of Annapolis Royal, but have recovered out of the Enemy's Hands one of their ſtrongeſt Fortreſſes, and at a Place of the utmoſt Conſequence to the Trade of the Kingdom, as well as Protection to the Northern Engliſh Colonies. Governor Shirley, by his wiſe Conduct in this Affair, is looked upon in ſuch a Light (to ſay no more) as I believe no one before him has appeared in, and has effectually eſtabliſhed his Character. This Affair has been luckily timed for your Place.

NEW-YORK, October 21.

Wedneſday laſt his Excellency our Governor arrived ſafe from Albany, where he has been to meet the Chiefs of the Six Nations of Indians, and we hear his Negotiations have been attended with Succeſs.

Captain Bowne, who arrived here in 16 Days from Coracoa, ſpoke with the Privateers Warren and George, belonging to Philadelphia, cruiſing near that Iſland, in hopes to intercept ſome Frenchmen then at that Place: They had as yet taken nothing.

ANNAPOLIS.

Copy of a Letter from Williamſburg, dated October 22, 1745.

"By the Ship George, Capt. Crawford, who arrived in Rappahannock a few Days ſince, in ſix Weeks from Glaſgow, we have the Edinburgh Courant of the 22d and 27th of Auguſt, in which is the following important News; *viz.* That Oſtend was beſieged and attacked by the French on the 22d of Auguſt, N.S. and the next Day ſurrendered, upon Condition that the Garriſon ſhould march out with all the military Honours, and to have a ſuitable Eſcorte to the Auſtrian Territories with all their Effects, *&c. &c.* In Conſequence of which, the French marched in, took Poſſeſſion of it, and the Tranſports were ordered into the Harbour to embark the Garriſon. That the French were marching to Antwerp to beſiege that Place, and carried every Thing before them in thoſe Parts. That the Camp of the Allies under the Command of the Duke of Cumberland had been attacked by the French Army, juſt before the News came away, ſo that the Succeſs was not known; but it was hoped, that as they were 40,000 ſtrong, and well intrenched, they would be able at leaſt to make a good Defence. —— That the King of Pruſſia had declared War againſt the King of Poland as Elector of Saxony: That the Queen of Hungary had made ſome Propoſals for an Accommodation with the Kings of Pruſſia and France: That the Election of an Emperor was not over, nor could it be known on whom it would fall as Affairs are now circumſtanced. ——— From Scotland, That a French Ship was arrived amongſt the Iſlands in the North, and had landed a Perſon, who it's ſaid is Charles, the Son of the Pretender, and 300 Men, Officers, *&c.* his Attendants: That they had committed Hoſtilities by taking ſome Veſſels, and an Engliſh Captain of Guiſe's Regiment Priſoner. That they had erected a Standard, talk of great Matters, are at preſent full of Money, and their Number is ſaid to be increaſed to 1500 or 2000, and they give out would ſoon be 10,000: mean time many of the Chiefs of Clans have voluntarily promiſed their Aſſiſtance, with their Dependents, to curb theſe Diſturbers of the Peace; and Col. Cope and General Blakeney are marched to the Highlands for the ſame Purpoſe. A large Quantity of Ammunition, Arms, *&c.* are ſhipp'd from London for Scotland, and a Reward is offered by Proclamation for diſcovering concealed Arms, and all other neceſſary Means taken; ſo that it is hoped the Rebels will be quelled before they are able to do any great Damage, tho' they give out that 10,000 Swedes are to come to their Aſſiſtance; and on the other Hand it's ſaid 10,000 Danes are to come againſt them. ——— That our Men of War had taken a French Man of War of 36 Guns, called the Panther, and ſeveral other Prizes, and carried them into Plymouth; and it's ſaid the Colcheſter Man of War had ſunk a French Man of War. ——— And it's ſaid, Admiral Vernon was ſailed in Queſt of the Ferrol Squadron, and it was hoped would ſoon give a good Account of them. ——— The Spaniards, French, Neapolitans, and Genoeſe, oblige the King of Sardinia's Army in Italy to retreat; but as Admiral Rowley has Orders to bombard Genoa, 'twas believed that Republic would ſoon have Cauſe to repent their Forwardneſs to aſſiſt the Enemies of Great-Britain. *Your's, &c.*"

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered,*
Ship Mercury Galley, Charles Hargrave, from Philadelphia;
Sloop Endeavour, William Scandrett, from Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure,
Ship Raven, William Walter, for Biddeford;
Ship Concord, John Frazer, for London;
Ship Bohemia, John Harding, for Biddeford;
Ship Peter and Mary, Thomas Aſhington, for London;
Snow Morton, Richard Courtney, for London;
Brig. Charming Sally, William Dumareſque, for London.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Maryland, To wit, *October* 25, 1745.

LAtely brought into *Britton's* Bay in *Potomack* River, within this Province, by *John Bibby*, Mariner, Maſter of

of the Ship *William and Betty*, from *Liverpool*, a Brigantine, Burthen about 70 Tons, having on board a large Quantity of Sugar, Rum, and Ginger, which are ſuppoſed to belong to *Britiſh* Owners, and to be of the Growth of the Iſland of *Barbadoes*; which Veſſel, and the Goods within her, are condemned in the Court of Vice-Admiralty here, and ſentenced to be ſold by the Subſcriber to the beſt Bidder.

The ſaid Veſſel is ſuppoſed to have been built in *New-England*: There were brought in her fifty-odd Hogſheads of Sugar, which were full, and ſeveral of them had on their Heads, wrote with Chalk, *Daviſon*; there was one Caſk containing 30 Dozen and an half of Cloaths-Bruſhes, in which was alſo found an Invoice, wrote in *Engliſh*, mentioning the Contents. All the Sugar in the Ground Tier, being upwards of 50 Hogſheads, was quite loſt.

Theſe are to give Notice, that the ſaid Brigantine, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture; and her Lading, conſiſting of upwards of 60,000 *lb.* Weight of exceeding good clean Sugar of ſeveral Sorts, ſuch as is ſent from the *Britiſh* Iſlands to *England*; with twelve Hogſheads and one Tierce of Rum, a large Quantity of Ginger, ſome Wood uſed by Dyers, called *Fuſtick*, the Cloaths-Bruſhes aforeſaid, ſome Hogſhead-Staves and Pitch; will be expoſed to public Sale, at *Leonard's* Town, in *St. Mary's* County, in *Maryland*, on Tueſday the 10th Day of *December* next; and will be diſpoſed of for Current Money of this Province, good Bills of Exchange payable in *London*, or Gold or Silver, by PHILIP KEY.

WHereas Negro *Joe*, who formerly lived with *Samuel Ogle*, Eſq; when Governor of *Maryland*, as his Cook, about 13 Months ago ran away from the Subſcriber (who was then at *Annapolis*), and has ſince been on a Voyage in one of the Privateers belonging to *Philadelphia*, and is ſince returned thither.

Theſe are to deſire any Perſon who can apprehend the ſaid Negro, ſo as he may be had again, ſo to do; for which, on acquainting me therewith, they ſhall be rewarded with the Sum of Five Pounds Current Money. Or if the ſaid Negro will return to me at my Houſe in *St. Mary's* County, he ſhall be kindly received, and eſcape all Puniſhments for his Offence.

PHILIP KEY.

To be SOLD,

FOR good Bills of Exchange, the following Parcels of Land (which were lately the Eſtate of *Chriſtopher Gift*, of *Baltimore* County); *viz.*

Two Lots of Land in *Baltimore* Town, lying on the Water, with a good Brick Dwelling-Houſe, well finiſhed, a Kitchen, Stable, Prize-Houſe, and ſundry other Out-houſes, with a good Garden paled in, thereon.

Fifty Acres of Wood-Land, adjoining to *Baltimore* Town, and lying on the River; whereon is a valuable Iron-Mine.

One hundred Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land called *Counterſcarp*, lying in *Britain* Foreſt.

One Tract of Land lying in the ſaid Foreſt, called *Milford*, containing eighty-three Acres; whereon is a good Griſt-Mill.

As alſo, one Tract of Land, called *Joſhua's Lot*, containing five hundred Acres.

Enquire of either of the Subſcribers, and know the Terms of Sale. WILLIAM CROMWELL,
TOBIAS STANSBURY.

Mr. Stansbury

Annapolis, November 1, 1745.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has a choice Parcel of good freſh Limes to diſpoſe of, either by Wholeſale or Retale, at very reaſonable Rates.

CHARLES CROZAT.

THE *Albot* County School is now vacant, and any Perſon qualified, who inclines to be Maſter thereof, may upon Application meet with all due Encouragement from the Viſitors of the ſame School. Signed by Order,

October 10, 1745. W. GOLDSBOROUGH, Regiſter.

NOtice is hereby given, that a Team will go every Week from Mr. *William Wright's* in *Charlotte* Town, to Mr. *William Rogers's* at *Patapſco*, and return back; whereby all the Inhabitants of thoſe Places may have ſafe Paſſage for Letters or ſmall Parcels, which ſhall be carefully delivered, paying at the ſaid Places 4*d.* for a Letter, and for any Parcel under ten Pounds Weight 6*d.* and under twenty Pounds 1*s.* and ſo in Proportion for any bigger Weight.

N. B. Next Spring a Caravan will be ſet up, to go from the ſaid Places to *York*, *Lancaſter*, and *Philadelphia*, for the Conveniency of Paſſengers, Goods, Letters, *&c.*

RUN away from the Subſcriber in the Fork of *Gunpowder* in *Baltimore* County, on the 24th of *September* laſt, an *Iriſh* Servant Woman, named *Joan Barret*, about 20 Years of Age, freſh-colour'd, has flaxen Hair, and a ſcald Head: She took with her a ſtrip'd Gown, a ſtrip'd Callimanco Petticoat, an old blue Mantle, an old patch'd Petticoat, an Oſnabriggs Shift, and no Shoes: She ſometimes calls herſelf *Judith*, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards *Patomack* or *St. Mary's*.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant and brings her home, ſhall have 20*s.* Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

JOHN LAWSON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in St. *Mary's* County, the 8th of *September*, one *John Murry*, a Baker by Trade; he is a well ſet Fellow, and has a roguiſh Look: Had on when he went away a white Shirt, a pair of Snuff-colour'd Broad Cloth Breeches, a light-colour'd Jacket.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows. JAMES MILLS.

STRAYED out of *Annapolis* Paſture, on the 27th of *September* laſt, a young black Horſe, with a long Tail, and a very long Mane, about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, with ſome White in his Face: He belongs to Mr. *Richard Smith*, at *St. Leonard's Creek* in *Calvert* County; and has no Brand.

Whoever brings him to Mr. *John Lomas* in *Annapolis*, or the Printer hereof, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber in *St. Mary's* County, on the 4th Inſtant, an *Iriſh* Servant Man named *James Dowling*, about 20 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, grey Eyes, and ſhort brown Hair: He had on an old light-colour'd Kerſey Coat, Linnen Breeches, a Felt Hat, *&c.* and took with him a large white Duffel Great Coat. Whoever ſecures him ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have 20*s.* Reward, beſides what the Law allows. STOUGHTON EDWARDS.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.